

wherein said personal body information includes at least one of the height, the sex and the age of the person under test.--

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 1 and 2 as follows:

It is already known to estimate body composition of a human body from the measurement of living body impedance. For instance, it has been found in an article "Assessment of fat-free mass using bioelectrical impedance measurement of the human body", *The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, 41 (4) 810-817, 1985. This principle of operation may be applied to measure the fat mass for a person under test. For instance, any impedance between extreme parts of the person such as hands and feet may be measured according to four-terminal electrode measurement theory. The impedance thus measured, together with the personal body information such as the weight, height, sex and age of the person under test, can be used to estimate the amount of body water and the fat mass for the person. For instance, (Examined) Patent Publication H5-49050 discloses an apparatus for measuring the weight of a person under test concurrent with the fat mass. [A various] Various types of apparatus utilizing this [such] principle have already been put into the market.

Please amend the first full paragraph on page 2 as follows:

A body composition measuring apparatus based on [such] bioelectrical impedance measurement is constructed [in] such [manner] that electrodes [are] directly [made] contact the [with a] skin of a person under test. Then very small AC current is actually passed through the body of the person for measuring the bioelectrical impedance of the person. Then the body fat

percentage and the fat mass for the person is determined from the measured bioelectrical impedance and the preset personal body information. In this regard, the personal body information is essential data and it is usually entered before starting the measurement operation.

Please amend the second paragraph on page 3 as follows:

As described above, in the conventional body composition measuring apparatus with the built-in weight meter, no load should be applied to the weight meter up to the time that the personal body information is entered and the zero-point or the no-load weight meter output is determined. Therefore, only after the completion of entering or setting the personal body information by the person who does not get on the weight meter, the conventional measuring apparatus can operate [operates] to measure the weight and then the bioelectrical impedance for the person.

Please amend paragraph 6 on page 5 as follows:

said weight meter takes [taking] in no-load output thereof immediately after power up of said apparatus; and

Please amend paragraph 7 on page 5 as follows:

[a] personal body information is [being] entered using [by] said data input device after measuring the weight.

Please amend paragraph 8 on page 5 as follows:

Preferably, said body composition is at least one of the following

[followings]: the body fat percentage, the fat mass, the amount of body water and the amount of muscle.

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 7 and 8 as follows:

The circuit configuration of the body composition measuring apparatus 1 based upon the bioelectrical impedance measurement is not described here in detail, because it is already known in the art. It is sufficient [suffice] to say that the body composition measuring apparatus 1 includes a CPU for performing [a various kind of] arithmetic operations [operation] and control functions, and a constant current source for producing a constant current or a measuring current in response to the instruction from the CPU. The constant current source is connected at its output terminals to the current supplying foot electrodes 3A, 3B [for feet 2A, 2B] and to the current supplying electrodes for hands mounted on the handgrips 5A, 5B.

Please amend the first full paragraph on page 8 as follows:

The voltage measuring electrodes 4A, 4B [3A, 3B] and the voltage measuring electrodes mounted on the handgrips 5A, 5B are connected to a voltage amplifier circuit in the body composition measuring apparatus 1. The apparatus 1 further includes a detection circuit for shaping the amplified voltage signal, and an A/D converter for converting the shaped, amplified voltage signal from analog form to digital form. The converted digital signal from the A/D converter is entered into the CPU. A weight sensor of the weight meter 2 is also connected to the CPU for calculating the weight value.